

CHINA

Established February, 1845.

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4488. 民七十年七月七日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1877.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

日三十月十年五

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Bailey, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOSNY, 19, Rue Mounier, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEN & BLAUX, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Swinton, CAMPBELL & CO., AMON, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HEDDE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALTER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD,

W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOPIN, Esq.

Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. A. MCILVE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMEON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$200,000.

RESERVE FUND, \$110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-

KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Packing and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 18, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL L'UNIVERS. One hour, 6 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGER'S begs to inform his Patients and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHEW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1877.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE, NO. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIES WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMANS' STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA, Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of Standard sizes. Ex S. S. "Tigre," Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather and Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies. Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-year Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary, Hongkong, September 15, 1877. apl

MANILA.

THE Undersigned has This Day OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS, consisting of HOTEL, SUP-CHANDLERY, and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on the MOLE, facing the Bay.

Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on the SHORTER NOTICE.

EDWARD VERRIL.

Manila, September 12th, 1877.

HOTEL DE L' EUROPE, MANILA. On the MOLE, near the Harbour-Master's Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the Merchants' Offices.

TABLE D'HOTE, BATHS, BILLIARDS, &c. EDWARD VERRIL, Proprietor.

apl

EDWARD VERRIL.

Hongkong, October 22, 1877.

PROSPECTOR EDOUARD HENRI DERODE.

DERODE.—Deceased.

HONGKONG, August 24, 1877.

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To Let.

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NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

A N O F F I C E T O L E T.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kim.
"Bliss Villa," Pek-fu-ku, Furnished,
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
ZAMBESI, Captain SYMONS, will leave
on THURSDAY, the 22nd November,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent,
Hongkong, November 18, 1877. no22

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH THE WESTERN WORLD, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND COUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 23rd
Instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking
Passengers and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
the Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 22nd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, November 18, 1877. no23

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE U. S. "THE GOLDEN" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 6th December,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 5th December. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on Return Passage
Tickets.

For further information as to Freight
of Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. EMORY, Agent,
Hongkong, November 9, 1877. no24

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself at
this Port as MERCHANT and GEN-
ERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

W. SCHRIEVER.
Haiphong, November 9, 1877. no15

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM
LEGGE as a PARTNER in my Business,
which will henceforth be conducted under
the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no16

NOTICE.
M R. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.
M R. JAMES AYTON MANN is auth-
orized to sign our Firm by Procur-
ation.

GEPP & Co.
Canton, November 1, 1877. no17

NOTICE.
THE Business of SHARE and GENE-
RAL BROKER, hitherto conducted
in my name, will now be carried on under
the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr.
ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON
having this Day become a PARTNER
therin.

CHAS. C. COHEN.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no18

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day Established myself
at this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no19

NOTICE.
FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD
and Mr. M. W. GREIG, are auth-
orized to sign the name of our Firm per
Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F.
ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, June 1, 1877. no20

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SHAMEEN CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as
Lot No. 48, consisting of Commodious
DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and
SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to
G. M. SMITH,
Canton, October 15, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CHINESE LANGUAGE, PART I,
to K., with INTRODUCTION, Royal Svo.,
pp. 202.—BY ERNEST JOHN ELTE, Ph.D.
Tibingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.
To be had from MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS POUNDS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
on Goods stored on board Vessels, and on
Hawks, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for LIFE Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNEHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid up, The 200,000
PERMANENT RESERVE, 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND, 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date, 725,000.

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,
M. W. BOYD, Esq., Vice-Chairman,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretary:

MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai,
London Bankers.

MESSRS. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agents in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

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GEPP & Co.

Canton, November 1, 1877.

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Canton, November 1, 1877.

the Silk and giving them, time and further opportunities for speculation as the means of bringing things round. It is of course to be presumed that this pays the large capitalists, otherwise such a system would not be continued; but it shows how different the Silk trade is in the present day to what it was in the old times, when the China merchants had things much more in their own hands.

Some of the home papers—and among them, notably the *Standard*—have been induced to support the restrictive views of the Queenlanders with regard to Chinese immigrants into that Colony. It is set forth that the result must be that the place will become entirely Chinese instead of English—and in fact the stock arguments which have been used on the subject in America have been repeated in our Colonies. It is, however, quite sure that a Chinaman cannot compete with a European except under conditions in which the Chinaman is specially wanted—and if those conditions exist it is clearly to the advantage of all that the Chinaman should not be needlessly thrust away. It would certainly be more advantageous that there should be a good development of Cotton plantations in North Australia by the aid of China than that the Colony should go without the Chinaman but also without the Cotton. I imagine that very strong pressure must be brought upon Sir Arthur Kennedy by the local Legislature, otherwise his liberal instincts would make him indisposed to support the retrogressive ideas of the colonists.

The Anti-Opium Society are still as active and useful as ever. They have come out in the *Friend* this month with the text of the *Chelico Convention* with a black border round the clause relating to Opium. Whether this lugubrious sign is to be taken as indicating the approaching death of the Convention, the Opium trade or of the Anti-Opium Society is not very clear; but it seems evident that something terrible is to happen, and Lord Derby is warned of the dreadful effects on opium of ratifying the Convention and on the British name for good faith of refusing to do so. As yet nothing more has come out as to what the Government intend to do in this matter.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honor Mr Justice SNOWDEN,
with a Special Jury.)

Nov. 17, 1877.

HERNSHEIM AND ANOTHER v. W. H. FORBES,
EXECUTOR OF THE LATE G. U. SANDS,
and
CROSS-ACTION.

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by Mr Brereton, appeared for Mr Forbes, and

Mr Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr Daniels, appeared for Messrs Hernsheim & Co.

The following Special Jury was empanelled:—Messrs W. K. Landau, A. Newton, Thos. Jackson, J. H. Scott, A. McG. Heaton, A. Coxon, and C. E. Thomson.

Mr John Wm. Croker was examined:—I am the foreman engineer at Capt. Sands' Slip. I was on board of the *Pacific* on her first trial. I noticed the engines slowing themselves down, and I stopped them to make an examination, and I found the machinery cool. It was owing to a defect in the gland and to bad coal, which was supplied by Mr Hernsheim. We had a second trial, and I prepared the vessel only to run a measured mile, but after we got underway, we were informed that it was to be an eight-mile run. We kept steam ready for an hour and ten minutes or eight minutes, when I was told we had to make a run of eight miles back. I had only made preparations for an eight-mile run and not for another eight miles in return.

By Mr Hayllar: The highest number of revolutions was 97, and the lowest 86. We used Australian coal at the second trial, supplied by Capt. Sands, and the firemen were also supplied by us. We put in a blast-pipe after the first trial. It was an advantage to some steamers to have a blast pipe, but in this it was not.

Re-examined:—We had a good deal of extra work on the vessel, and had always kept a sufficient number of men on her.

By the Court:—The castings delayed us for more than two months.

Mr Hayllar then addressed the Court.

Mr Hayllar then addressed the Court on behalf of Messrs Hernsheim, who he said were trading among the Pacific Islands, and wanted a small steamer for the purpose of their business, one that would sail as well as steam, and with a light draft. A false keel was wanted to her so that if she struck by accident on a coral reef, the proper keel being copper-covered, would be protected. Mr Hernsheim invited tenders and one was sent in by Captain Sands. It was rejected. Specifications were then drawn up by Capt. Cairns, which were then handed to Mr Cook. A tender was also sent in by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, and was the same as Captain Sands' second tender, but the Dock Company required six months to do the work in, while Captain Sands undertook to do the work in five months. At this time was a great consideration with Mr Hernsheim, who wanted the vessel to meet the season, he accepted Captain Sands' tender, and a contract was entered into, stipulating a penalty of \$40 for every day's delay. This amount was a fair average when consideration was taken of the expense Mr Hernsheim was put to in maintaining a Captain and an engineer all the time and for the loss of profits expected from the earlier use of the vessel. This penalty was also fixed in order to cover damage which it might be impossible to arrive at.

When the Court resumed, Mr Hernsheim was again put in the box and stated: as follows:—I supplied the coal and firemen on the first trial trip. Some ballast was wanted and I sent 60 tons of coal on board. The seamen were then engaged to go to sea, as it was expected she should start about three days afterwards. The coal was partly English and partly Australian, and was the same I intended to take to sea. I heard no complaint of the vessel until after the trial trip. Capt. Sands wanted me not to look upon it as a trial trip, and to this I consented. The reporters invited to be present were informed that this was not a trial trip, and were requested not to say anything about it. The second trial was made at Capt. Sands' request. I have been paying the Captain \$60 a month and the engineer the same, and my own expenses have been about \$260 a month. I am also paying two traders \$30 a month, and have paid \$388 for repairing the boilers. I have had also to pay for stores in place of those the delivery of which was refused me.

Mr Francis Hernsheim was examined:—My expenses have been \$250 a month during the time I have been here. I had determined to get a steamer before my brother left, and had not decided then whether to get it from home or have it built here. Steamers of that class are generally kept on hand at home ready made, but I calculated that if I could get one built here in five months, I would do better than sending home for one. I could get one from home for about \$3,500, or \$17,000 in round numbers, but there would be the expense of sending her out. I wanted the steamer as soon as possible, and I allowed a little more to get one here. I got three tenders, one from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, one from Capt. Sands, and one from Mr Inglis. I did not approve the specifications given to Capt. Sands. The specifications given to Capt. Sands were those given by Mr Gillies with some alterations. Capt. Cairns said if I put in the agreement "according to Lloyds' rules," it would cover everything. I did not employ Capt. Cairns as my agent, but only as Lloyds' surveyor. Capt. Cairns did not approve of the plans, and they were held up on him on board the steamer as he was going home. He took them home with him. Captain Burnie, who succeeded him, had no plans. It might have escaped Capt. Burnie's attention that the stringer was not in the specification. I was not aware that the specifications were not in accordance with Lloyds' rules. I paid the fees to Lloyds' surveyor, \$190 odd. The first I heard of the keel having been lengthened was about two months before I took delivery, when my attention was drawn to the vessel being bad from being too long. Capt. Petersen and Mr Scholten went down to see the vessel almost every day on their own account, but I do not think they knew of the lengthening of the keel. I did not give the dimensions of the vessel; I simply asked for a vessel of certain capacity, draught and speed, and the builder gave the dimensions. If he made a mistake in his figures, he ought to pay for it. I did not want to pay the fare without paying for it. I went to Capt. Burnie to enquire if it was required according to Lloyds' rules, and if it was he should have insisted on its being put in. But I was told by Captain Burnie that it was not, and I paid for it. German Lloyds would class this vessel for 14 years at 41. I repeatedly complained to Capt. Sands about the delay in the delivery of the vessel, and I had never told him prior to that letter that I would put an end to the contract. I did not offer to pay Capt. Sands in full if he would give up his claim for extras; on the contrary he made the offer to me, and I refused it. I never authorised Messrs Pustau & Co. to make that offer. I had, however, said to some private friends that if the trial trip was satisfactory, I would pay up the money rather than go to law. On the second trial, Capt. Burnie and Mr Robb were in charge of the vessel, and Mr Robb had furnished me with a report as to the speed, which was according to Mr Robb 74 knots. After Mr Robb had tested the boiler, I took delivery of the vessel, reserving my rights. The vessel is very good, well-constructed, and I am satisfied with it, but I employed the same fitters and same coal. She was satisfactory as regards boiler, but not as regards capacity, speed and draught.

Re-examined:—I wrote the letter reserving all rights under advice. I did not know then what Mr Robb's report might be, and I wanted the vessel as soon as possible. Capt. Sands engaged Capt. Burnie and Mr Robb to manage the trial trip entirely. By a Juror:—It is, not necessary for Lloyds' surveyor to visit the building yard day by day to watch the progress of the work. I paid to Capt. Burnie only fees as Lloyds' surveyor here, and not as my agent. The case was then adjourned till Monday at 2 p.m.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, November 8.)

Mr E. B. Drew, late Commissioner of Customs at this port, leaves per *Tak Yew* for Shanghai to-morrow morning. Mr Drew has been succeeded at this port by Mr C. Hannen, who assumed charge on Monday last.

H. M. S. *Curlew* arrived from the North on the 4th, and left for Hongkong on the 7th instant. We understand that the *Moorer* is likely to be appointed to this station, the return of the *Curlew* being a matter of doubt.

Although the Tarter Camp is in the hands of the Race Club, training has not yet commenced, nor indeed have any ponies arrived on the ground. The course is not in such good order as usual, and will therefore require a little extra attention.

Stable accommodation is ample, but we understand that, in consequence of keen competition for certain hovels dignified by the name of "houses," rents have advanced to a much higher figure than has ever been attained even in the palmiest days of the local turf. This is to be regretted, as money is believed to be an object to most people now-a-days, and should not therefore be thrown away upon Chinese who do next to nothing in aid of either humanity or horse-racing.

We understand that dredging operations have commenced at the head of the island, where an Arsenal steam dredge and a number of boats have been employed during the past ten days: the object of this new work being, we are informed, to divert, if possible, a larger proportion of any surplus water into the branch channel. That this object will be attained seems doubtful, and that the Chinese naval officers employed on the work are competent to master the difficulty is, to our mind, very questionable.

It is to be hoped, however, that the present attempt may result in at least mitigating the severity of the now annually recurring floods—from which foreign and native alike suffer.

At the annual meeting of the Foochow Ice Company on 7th instant, in answer to inquiries about Hongkong Ice, it was explained that three shipments had been tried this season with the following disastrous results:—

4,480 lbs. Tudor Ice per *Douglas*, realized 495 lbs.

4,480 lbs. Tudor Ice per *Yesso*, realized 1,040 lbs.

4,624 lbs. Kyle's Ice per *Olympic*, realized 2,162 lbs.

Mr Kylin had been asked whether he would buy the machine and supply the community regularly with Ice from Hongkong.

His reply was that the machine was too small to be of any use to him, and that it was quite

impossible for him to promise at present to supply this port with Ice, the demand being so great in Hongkong, Amoy, and from the

small steamers, &c.

Cross-examined by the Attorney General

SHANGHAI.

(Continued)

The small engine *Victory* was yesterday running on the Wusong railway—privately of course. It was driven by a Chinese.

The British ship *Black Prince* reports that on the 2nd November two columns of smoke were seen arising from out of the sea near Sulphur Island. It was believed that a marine volcano was in eruption.

Four days is a long time to wait for a pilot near Shanghai; yet such a fast is reported by the British ship *Black Prince* which arrived to-day (Nov. 6th). She anchored between Gutzlaff and the Lightship on Sunday; and it was not till Wednesday night that a pilot could be had.

The following is a correct list of the officers of the District Grand Lodge of China, as appointed by the R.W.D.G.M., after his installation yesterday (Nov. 9th):—

D.G.M. R. S. Gundry.
D.G.S.W. W. A. Turnbull.
D.G.J.W. J. Hart.
Astg. D.G. Chaplin { The Very Rev. Dean Butcher, D.D.

D.G. Treasurer J. I. Miller.
D.G. Registrar T. W. Kingwill.
President of Board of General Purposes
D.G. Secretary P. Orme.
D.G.S.D. E. Ferguson.
D.G.J.D. H. Evans.
D.G. Sup. of Works
D.G.D. of Ceremonies, H. S. Morris.
Astg. Assistant Ditto, W. H. Anderson.
D.G. Sword Bearer L. Moore.
D.G. Organist G. B. Fenham.
D.G. Pursuivant J. Brown.
D.G. Steward H. D. Cammick.
" Gidepink.
" Palamountain.
" Hughes.
D.G. Tyler T. Horne.

(News.)

We understand that Dr. MacCormick is about to resign his position in the United States Consulate-General, with a view of returning to Japan.

While the native watchman from the Hongkong Wharf, charged with being concerned in stealing a coil of rope from the hold of the barge *Brookfield* (as stated elsewhere), was being conveyed back to the Hongkong Police Station from the Mixed Court, on remand, he made a daring attempt to commit suicide, by cutting his throat in the Malo. He was in custody of a native constable, who was leading him along in the usual manner, having hold of his *queue*, but walking with him on the pavement, as the horse-road was very muddy. When opposite the shop of a pork-butcher, the prisoner suddenly snatched up a heavy and sharp cleaver, and the constable pulling his head back by means of the *queue*, in the endeavour to prevent him, the unfortunate man was enabled to inflict severe injuries upon himself, by cutting at his throat while in that position. The constable, on seeing what he had done, let go his hold, and the wounded man fell to the ground. A large crowd quickly gathered, but no one offered to render any assistance, although the poor fellow was bleeding to death as he lay. The constable hurried back to the Mixed Court, and reported what had occurred. Help was at once despatched, and the man conveyed to the Shantung Road Hospital, where he lay up to last night in a precarious state.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

If cholera cannot be pronounced altogether extinct in Yokohama, yet it is so rapidly diminishing that it bids fair soon to be nothing more than an unpleasant memory.

Part of the sea-damaged rice ex *W. Weston* was sold to-day (Nov. 6th) at public auction by Mr F. A. Cope and Mr H. Becker, and realized better prices than were anticipated. The worst rice fetched from 7/8 to 85 cents per bag, and the least damaged from \$1.16 to \$1.61.

A gentleman recently returned from the coast of Kamtschatka, says that a violent eruption of volcano which he estimates at about 18,000 feet high, in the neighbourhood of lower Kamtschatka, has taken place.

The ground vibrated, of and on, for a period of four days. Under the foot of the mountain is a village containing about 500 inhabitants, but whether they have sustained any serious injury by the convulsion is not known by our informant.

On the arrival of the steamer *Dragon* at Vladivostock, about a fortnight ago, the master reported that during the voyage from Nagasaki to that port, the chief engineer was missing; and it was supposed that he had jumped overboard. An enquiry was held

on the *Dragon* arriving at Hakodate, there being no English Consul at Vladivostock, and from the statements of the master and the owner it was concluded that the man jumped overboard while in a condition of temporary insanity.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Company's steamer *China* arrived here last night with San Francisco date to Oct. 11th. We extract the following items from American papers.

WAR NEWS.

The latest Mail date from London are the 6th October, on which day vague reports had been received of renewed fighting in Asia. The telegrams in the San Francisco papers give a full account of this fighting, and the progress of the war up to the 10th October:—

Vienna, October 6th.—The Montenegro abandonment of further offensive movements in Herzegovina is due to political considerations. The territory they now hold on that side exactly corresponds with the line of demarcation fixed last Autumn by the International Commission, and likewise proposed and accepted by the preliminary

agreement of Montenegro. It is not likely, therefore, that Montenegro will be allowed more in the final settlement which must be made with Europe. So Prince Nicholas, with his usual cool calculation, is now turning his attention to the other side, to conquer what he can there, on the chance of being allowed to keep it. At the same time he may be able to cooperate with Serbia in the direction of Lezhica and Noubazar, in case Serbia reviews her hostilities.

Further particulars of the battle before Karak make it evident that the Russians succeeded in the Turkish position along the whole line, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Heavy masses of troops, which are being sent to Bulgaria, certainly indicate their purpose to prosecute active operations during Autumn, as the Russians do not

need these reinforcements to retain their present position.

London, Oct. 9.—A Belgrade correspondent says that he has heard from a diplomatic source that the Porte had demanded explanations regarding Servia's purpose in arming and negotiating with Roumania, and the Porte declares that it will be obliged to send a Special Commissioner to Belgrade to inquire whether its suzerain rights are not being tampered with. All first-class militia brigades, except those of Belgrade, Shabak and Valjevo, have marched to the frontier. The second-class will follow in ten days. More money and several hundred boxes of stores have arrived from Russia. Negotiations with Russia have at last come to a satisfactory close. A Cabinet Council has resolved upon warlike measures, though not before the middle of November.

London, Oct. 9.—Tricopis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, informed the British Minister that Greece was obliged to regard the threatening language of the Porte as a motive for completing her military preparations as rapidly as possible.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—The Russian police have recovered a fresh Nihilist plot. Numerous arrests have been made in Moscow and Kiev.

London, Oct. 9.—The insurrection which broke out on the 13th of September, in the central districts of Daghestan, and gradually extended through the whole of Central and Southern Daghestan does not appear to be quelled, as it was thought to be after the defeat of the main body of insurgents, numbering 6,000, by the Russians. An official bulletin from Kamtschatka says that a band of 4,000 insurgents were defeated on the 30th September and the 3rd of October, with a loss of 350 killed, wounded and prisoners. The Russian loss was insignificant. Other bands are still being pursued.

Simultaneously, a Russian force, moving from the direction of Ami, endeavoured to turn the Turkish right, and get between Mukhtar Pasha and Kars. This is the movement referred to by a correspondent, who says hopes are entertained of cutting that General off from Kars.

Of this affair a Turkish bulletin says: After five hours' fighting, a Russian force of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry were driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpacat.

A Russian bulletin says: A lodgment was effected on the Turkish right flank, and the Turkish attack on the next day (Wednesday) was brilliantly repulsed, and the enemy driven as far as the outer line of their camp. The Russian loss here was 300 killed and wounded. From these conflicting statements, it is apparent that the lodgment was not of any importance, since the subsequent assault by the Turks only resulted in being driven by the outer line of their camp.

Finally, the Turkish bulletin concludes:

"We have gained a brilliant victory, and inflicted a loss of over 5,000 on the enemy."

The Russian bulletin concludes: "To-day (Tuesday) our right flank will withdraw from the position occupied by them on Tuesday, on account of the difficulty in obtaining a supply of water."

The Turks estimate the Russian force engaged against their left at thirty-five battalions of infantry and nine regiments of cavalry. Little Yagui was assaulted five times, and taken and re-taken. The movement against the Turkish right flank was so near succeeding that Mukhtar Pasha's communications with Kars at one time were actually severed. Eventually, the repulse was complete along the whole line, and the Turks remained in possession

Portfolio.

THE FRIGID ZONE.

O ye who dwell beneath the temperate sun,
And till the happy fields of every day,
Know ye what lands are lying far away,
Where never birds rejoice, nor waters run,
But all the seasons wear the robes of one,—
Too white, too fair for sight, but death's array?
Know ye that human hearts like yours are there,
That human life breathes in that icy air?
Great dawns are there, of stainless pearl and rose,—
There the white splendours of still greater nights
Stream up the sky. But heavenly lights are cold!
And the earth means under her weight of snows,
Keeping a thousand uses and delights.
Hid in her breast, that never may unfold.
—Carl Spencer.

"OUR AGE."

A SATIRE.

(BY JAMES ALBEE.)
(Concluded from last week.)

"Our Age" is an utilitarian one, in which the soul is imprisoned from the sun, and the sleek body's fattened for the prey of glutinous worms, that revel mid decay. Wisdom's despised; its worshipper a fool; while wind-puffed knowledge reigns in many a school, where glib-tongued teachers take a world of pains to cram with facts their brightest pupils' brains. Till the mind's funnel's stuffed up to the spout, till nought can get within, not sought yet out! Tinsel and show with them now make the prize-men, and folly crowns with dunce-cap heads of wise men. Religious Quacks now find a thriving trade; and in their sleeves laugh at the gulls they've made; chest their poor dupes with a smooth tongue of oil, and quote from Holy Writ but to beguile! How many shaped Quacks take, chameleon-like, and, robes in veil of mystery, seek to strike by their external gorgoness the eye, or, 'neath the power of music, make thought die! Till the whole mind becomes a mere machine, —A light that Puseyism has snuffed out clean. Quacks at religious meetings have full sway—

Thousands rush there to hear them cant and pray. They mount the stage with dignified propriety, and, bad themselves, seek to reform society! Blow their own trumpets with a peal so loud, Dazzle with thundering words the pious crowd. That list to nothing; of the Play declare That not one modest female e'er goes there! Though short in stature, fancy they are high; Take off their hats, for see they'll burst the sky!

Let fly at cigar-dandies' heads their joke; Then say amen, and go and have a smoke! This is the way they tickle greenhorns' ears, And bring down thunders of applause and cheers.

Spit of morality, they'll get a name, Sit crowned upon the topmost height of fame, Till time, the leveler of high renown, Shall pull their cloud away and bring them down.

Quit Kill-cure Quacks, though they all Bray aloud; And, like the clowns at fairs, attract a crowd. Of John Rawns, with open mouths and eyes, To swallow all; as sometimes do the wise, Who, in the roofing of the brain's snug house, Have a tile loose, where reason, like a mouse, Creeps out and in. 'Tis the Creator's will That, for some cause or other, human ill Should make wise stoop to its control.

The pettifogging Law-Quack gold & silver wins By casting on the pure the impure's sins. With gloating tongue, tipped with a canting bogue,

Blackens a good man, whitewashes a rogue; Near every County Court he builds his sty, Where he luxuriates on the smaller fry— Revels mid filth and dirt; when he's a case, Threatens to "smash his dear opponent's face!"

If such knaves differ, the diff'rence is not wide, Though one's a graps-all, t'other's keenest eyed.

By compensation Nature e'er does pay: Back to her sons the gifts she takes away: To those with faces anything but civil, She often gives a tongue to cheat the devil!

These are the men, with wondrous gift of jaw, And easy consciences, that disgrace law; Who in a trice will clients' purses bleed, And write long bills much quicker than a deed;

With brief, terse notes, like this with nuthin' shell sense,

And tax you to the tune of eighty pence—

DEAR SIR,—

"Success is ours; for we have beat 'em. Call in at two.

"I. CATCHAM and U. CHERUM."

Quacks on our lecture-platforms vend their wares,

Blowing their trumpets like Cheap Jacks at fairs!

While some for paltry fame, or love of gain, Plifie the produce of another's brain,

And sell it as their own: of old 'twas done, And proves there's nothing new beneath the sun!

Authors may labour, others reap the gains, And, like vile worms, grow fat upon their brains.

Genius and talent must give way to tact, Who'll beat and cheat them, both in work and act;

Show them by fact and figures, clear and plain,

That though the works sold well there was no gain.

Yet, notwithstanding this, 'tis pretty sure That tact gets rich, while genius still keeps poor.

Should titled nobles lecture, what a crush! To see 'em Punch and Judy thumb-rush!

But should a wise man come, unknown to fame,

How hard to get an audience and a name!

His brilliant thoughts, clothed with heavenly fire,

Like unknown poet-playing on his lyre,

Attract a thoughtful and admiring few,

While kettle-drums and clapping-trap draw a crew.

Other face-kimmers, whose aplombing chucks Tickle the drum of Lord Tom Noddy's ears!

I've known a Quack take up the healing art,

Saying God's spirit did to him impart

The gift of cure, which once the Apostles blessed;

That he, kind man, might heal the flesh-distracted;

Dupes to his standard e'en by thousands flock'd;

And, if you dared to doubt his power, were shocked;

One dupe had six toes on his foot, don't scoff;

The prophet prayed and willed, and lo! 'twas off!

Many were there who pitiedly declare

They saw it fly away, like bird thru air!

Another had a hump; the fees did will

That it should vanish—but it didn't then

He made the lame without the crooked walk, swelling tubes downward, kept their pose. The blind to see, and e'en the dumb to talk. The bubble burst; the man's ceased; and then the "old man" of "A Journal of a Journey to China" returned again. Strange that the mind could ever once believe in such foolishness.

Tongues that "beguile" and "off themselves deceiver! In the song of "Old China" the man's mental clock-work is a queer machine. To stop its going trifles intervene, the bulwark trying to stop a rent which the pressure had made in the bone, which the old trapper was tending raw out of the shadow, and approaching the Captain said the lad. "What's the use of other clocks or men?"

Then how ridiculous, how small, we seem! Waking or sleeping, life seems but a dream. For all its paths lead through a devious maze, while, in its struggles, the human soul feels elence here, as one who's at the pole.

Darkness before one step, and then we're hurried to the coast.

"Yes, sir; I know the coast."

"What are you?" said the Captain, "that claims such knowledge? Are you not the youth I saw with the old hunter at the table to-night? How should you, born in the interior, know anything about this coast?"

"I was not born within the woods," responded the lad. "I was born within ten miles of where we are, and know every rock and reef and point, for I have fished on them all; and I know every beach, for I used to play on them when a boy."

The Captain looked incredulous. He had associated "him" with the hunter and the wilderness, and it seemed incredible that he should have been born where he said he was born, and that he should be on that boat that night, and be discovered by the most accident at the very instant of supreme peril.

"Captain," said the old trapper, who had drawn nigh, "Capit, whatever the lad says ye can earnestly have for gospel truth. And he says he was born here, he was born here: but if he says he knows this shore, he does know it, and ye can rely on him to do what he says he can do; for his words be truth, and his acts be like his words."

"Young man," said the Captain, "have you any other friend on board beside this hunter?"

"Sartin he has," said the old man, answering the question for the lad, "there be Henry there who has boated with him and camped with him off and on, and the lad saved his life once, and that's service which isn't apt to forget. Yes, you may set it down, Capit, that Henry and me be the lad's friends."

"Call him here," said the Captain, "and then follow me to the pilot-house."

It was with the greatest effort that the four were able to reach the point designated, for the "gate" was blowing with increased violence, and the iron rod and the ropes they grasped to steady themselves were already hot; and even as they reached the upper deck, the flames broke readily out from the hatchways, and the fire began to run in wavering lines along the inner members of the upper bulwarks and the outermost edges of the upper deck.

"I have called you here," said the Captain, "to ask you in the presence of my officer if there is any safe spot, into which the steamer can be run along the coast of us."

"Do you mean to beach her, Captain?" asked the lad.

"Yes," he responded, "it's our only chance. We must beach her. Can you do it?"

"I can," said the lad simply.

"You can?" exclaimed the Captain, "do you mean to say, young man, that you can beach this steamer? Gentleman, if you do not, this young man can do what he says, every soul can be saved."

"I can do just what I tell you I can do," said the lad, "that is, if the engines work, and we can catch her around in this sea, and the steamer don't get ahead of us; for there is a little bay, nearly abreast of us, and the water is deep in it, and I can tell the steamer to port to steer to get into it."

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The Captain hesitated yet a moment. He knew himself that the lad was going to his death—going with a quidness that could have only ignorance or finest herald for its cause. He gazed at the singular being before him, observed the simple guilelessness of his countenance, and, shaking a tear from his eye, he turned to the trapper and said:

"Old man, this boy is your companion

and he has boundaries set up everywhere; and if to overleap them we should dare, To our entreats none would deign reply, But glare upon us with a basilisk eye,

And by their dumb pride make it soon appear That we've no business in another sphere, Virtue nor merit tread not their estate;

For Cerberus' Fashion's snarling at the gate: If death shows no distinction, still each class is placed not side by side beneath the grass; But all their own domains by right have got; Some think there is a heaven prepared to please.

The souls of all in their own life-degrees, King in the first, poor beggar in the last, And that blind Justice in her scales won't cast Virtue's gold weight against rank as light as feather.

Now huddle vulgar souls and theirs together! But vain is all their hope, for God is just, And king and beggar equals in the dust.

This class-distinction breeds a world of strife—Exists as much in low as in high life:

The dusky mulatto scorns the sooty sweep, And mudlarks dare not ragamuffin's boundaries leap.

Who cultivate the man and not his clothes! The dandy valet on John's legs won't look; And the prim lady a maid disdains the cook; Professors, tradesmen, artisans, and flunkies, And men of sense, it oft transforms to monkeys!

Who cultivate the man and not his clothes! The dandy valet on John's legs won't look; And the prim lady a maid disdains the cook; Professors, tradesmen, artisans, and flunkies, And men of sense, it oft transforms to monkeys!

Young man," said the Captain, "you are pilot now; when shall we swing her about?"

"It's a rough sea; but the flames give us no choice."

The lad looked steadfastly a moment at the steamer that he had passed, and then asked a question as to her course, and then said:

"We are passing the cove! We mean to go further! Quick! Bring her round!"

The Captain lifted the trumpet to his lips, and the pilot-house dropped in, and the smoke and cinders hid the two men from sight of those who with prayers on their lips and with agonized faces were gazing at them from behind.

Suddenly out of the smoke and fire came the tones of the trumpet:

"The lad says, 'Tell 'em I hear the surf on the beach!'"

The vessel swayed suddenly to port; and the lad leapt away the lad said:

"Tell them to hold her steady as she is."

Again the old man lifted the trumpet and called:

"The boy says, 'Tell them to hold her steady as she is.'"

The old man placed the trumpet to his lips, and through the brason tube his voice pouted steady and strong;

"The boy says, 'Tell 'em to port two points!'"

The vessel swayed suddenly to port; and the lad leapt away the lad said:

"Tell them to hold her steady as she is."

The boy said, "Tell the lad to hold the trumpet and call."

"The boy says, 'Tell them to hold her steady as she is.'"

The vessel swayed suddenly to port; and the lad leapt away the lad said:

"Tell them to hold her steady as she is."

The vessel swayed suddenly to port; and the lad leapt away the lad said:

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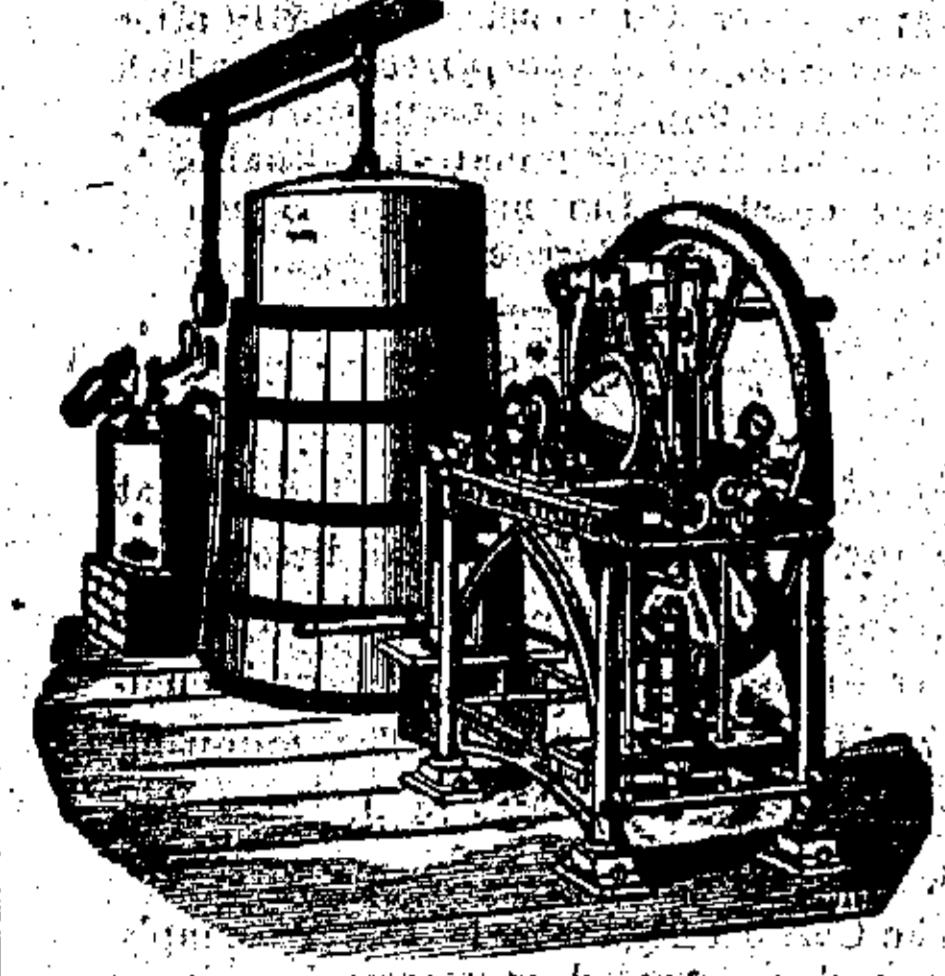
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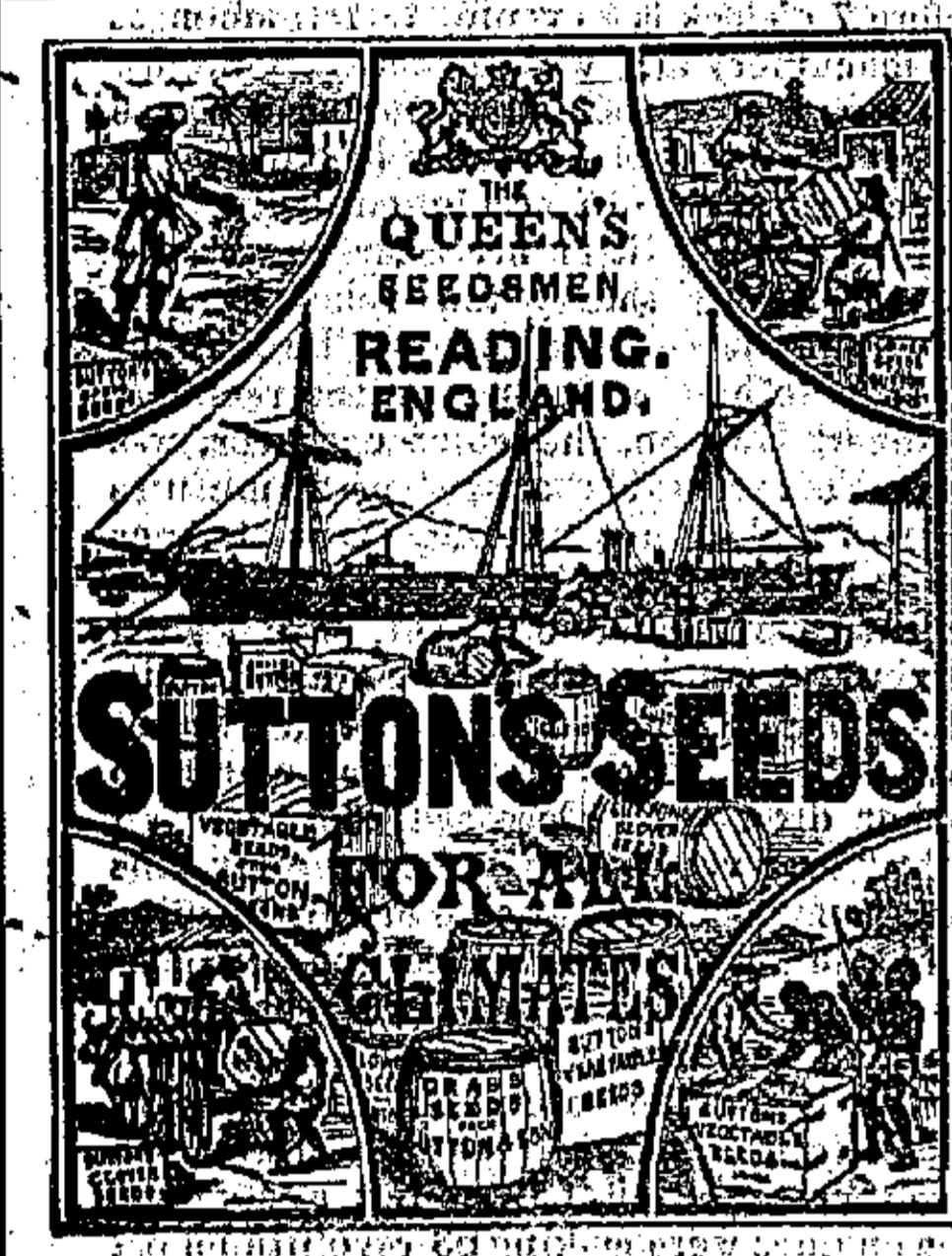
"Tell them to hold her steady as she is."

THE CHINA MAIL.

Intimations.
HAYWARD, TYLER & CO.
Engineers and Manufacturers
of all sorts of
SODA WATER MACHINERY,
and now make
OVER 2,000
of these
CONTINUOUS BEAM ACTION MACHINES



4 & 55, WHITECROSS ST., LONDON.



SUTTON'S SEEDS
FOR ALL
CROPS
AND
SEEDS
FOR
THE
QUEEN'S
SEEDSMEN
READING.
ENGLAND.

SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
Which ensures their arrival in dry
and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the
Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
Reading, near London, England.

N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must
accompany every order.

5m/7 in. 14 3m/7

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA
EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT
CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER
LEATHER KNIFE POLISH. KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED & HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKED 3D. EACH AND TINS,
6D. 1/2D. AND 4D. EACH.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
PREPARED FOR THE PATENT
CLEANING MACHINES. INDIA RUBBER
LEATHER KNIFE POLISH. KNIVES CONSTANTLY
CLEANED & HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL
TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKED 3D. EACH AND TINS,
6D. 1/2D. AND 4D. EACH.

OAKEY'S SILVERSURTHS SOAP
(NON-MERCIALI)
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD
IN SOLID BLOCKS—1D., 2D., & 4D. EACH, & IN BOXES.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, BLACK LEAD,
CABINET, GLASS, &c.
WELLINGTON, EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS,
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

5m/7 1w 52d 2m/7 8

The Greatest Wonder of Modern
Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all". The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills.

Dr. Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says

"I ordered the dragonian Mahomet to inform the Falay that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis." In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are now useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undutiful effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

is a certain remedy for burns, bed

breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. It acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published in 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, flour, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon me until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peacock feathers." The demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock.

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

5m/7

Intimations.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.**

Gold Prize Medal, Paris, Vienna, and
Philadelphia.

**PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, Vinegar,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
Fresh Salmon and Herring,
HERRINGS & LA SARDINES,
YARNOCH ELEPHANT,
BLACKWALL WHITBAIT,
Prepared Soups, in Tins,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
PRESERVED CHEESE,**

LIMA AND PERRINS' Worcester SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storkeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of filling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the name of Cross & Blackwell on the Labels, Cards and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
EMPLOYEES TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

16m/7 1w 52d 16m/7 8

A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong.

2m/7 1w 52d 2m/7 8

A. S. WATSON & CO., LONDON.

16m/7 1w 52d 16m/7 8

**GRATEFUL COMFORTING,
EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR
Datura Tatula,**

prepared in form for smoking and inhalation, by

SAVORY & MOORE,

16, New Bond-st., London, and sold by them and all

Chemists and Storkeepers throughout the World.

E. & S. EPPS'S COCOA.

Breakfast.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cacao, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy, doctorable bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up, and strong specimens of subtle maladies are meeting around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a trial, short of keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

CH'UN YIN.

Hongkong, February 23, 1877.

Antoine's

Unrivalled Copying Ink.

The only Copying Ink which gives perfect copies even when a month has elapsed after a letter has been written.

Antoine's

Modern Writing Ink.

The only one which resists the action of blotting paper and always keeps its original colour.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

is the ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the "Defendant," Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pre-serve it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces, quite, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-sively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hydrocephalus, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and Dr. J. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.

See London, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Soles Manufacturer—

J. & D. DAVENPORT,

45, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., &c. 6d.

The Public are further cautioned, to forego the Government Stamp, having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue,

5m/7

THE CHINA MAIL.

in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Colon.

The Appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a Catalogue of over 2400 Works published in the English language, from China and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

5m/7

THE AMENDED HONG LIST

in English and Chinese, con-

taining the Names of all the most

important Companies, Institutions

and Mercantile Houses in the

Colon.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$1.00

per dozen.

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Colon.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$1.00

per dozen.

At the "CHINA MAIL" Office,

Intimations.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr. Ainsworth has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, Hong
Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:**

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham—Weller & Co.
CULURNUM, British ship, Captain E.
Shrewsbury—Weller & Co.
COLORADO, American ship, Captain In-
graham—Russell & Co.
KATE CARRIE, British barque, Captain
James Wilson—Weller & Co.
BROOMHALL, British ship, Captain H.
Bate—Russell & Co.
JACATRA, Dutch brig, Captain Dirksen—
Siersma & Co.
CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain
Staples—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HAIPHONG.

The German Ship
"GUSTAV & MARIE,"
Blaesner, Master, will have
quick despatch for the above
Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WELLER & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 British Clipper Ship
"CULURNUM,"
Shrewsbury, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

GERMAN BARK C. R. BISHOP,
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for counter-signature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

WELLERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
CHINA, from San Francisco, will receive
their Bills of Lading at their
risk at the Company's Godowns, whence
delivery may be obtained immediately after
landing.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
COMPANY.

DURING the temporary absence of the
Under-signed, Mr. W. H. PERCIVAL
is authorized to sign Policies and conduct
the business of this Branch.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

NOTICE.

ARRAngEMENTS having been made
for importing by subscription a Mob
of Griffins for the ensuing Race Meeting,
any person, who has not seen the List, and
is desirous of subscribing, is requested to
address his application to

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFIN.

HONGKONG CLUB.
The limit of laying down cost in Hong-
kong for each Pony is Ta. 100. The
Ponies will be apportioned amongst the
subscribers by lot on their arrival here,
and in event of the full number as shipped,
not being landed, the loss will be divided
pro rata amongst all subscribers.

As may be seen by the Programme, the
Stewards have allotted special closed races
for these Ponies.

No applications can be received after the
30th instant.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

no24

Charters Effected.

The following charters have been effected
during the last few days:

British ship The Murray, 903, Cebu to
London or Liverpool, private.

British barque Kento, 607, Bangkok to
Hongkong, inside the Bar 25 cents per
pique, outside the Bar 20 cents per pique,
35 lay days; if from Bangkok with Salt, 17
cents per pique, 35 lay days.

British barque Palestine, 588, hence to
Bangkok, £450 in full.

British barque Strathmore, 500, hence to
Calcutta, private.

British barque Prete, 384, Keeling to
Shanghai, £2.25 per ton of 20 cwt., 12 lay
days.

British barque Cuba, 320, Keeling to
Hongkong, (3 trips), £1.65 per ton of 20
cwt., 18 lay days.

German barque Part, 276, Keeling to
Hongkong, £1.70 per ton of 20 cwt., 12 lay
days.

German 3-m. schooner Ursul, 216, hence to
Hongkong and back, £1.225 in full, 30
lay days.

German ship Gustav and Maria, 384,
hence to Haiphong and back, 32 cents per
pique, 30 lay days.

British steamer Ambros, 973, Shanghai to
Taku, 23 candelas per pique, 12 lay
days.

British steamer Rajanantintha, 838,
monthly charter, 1 to 6 months, private.

British steamer Zamboanga, 681, monthly
charter, 2 to 6 months, private.

British steamer West Stanley, 553,
monthly charter, 6 months, private.

British steamer Maharat, 994, monthly
charter, 8 to 6 months, private.

The British ship Hastings, 1508 tons,
leaves for Aden and Suez on the 25th
of November under orders from home.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 16, *Glenlee*, British barque, 372,
Waitz, Saigon Oct. 16, Salt—LANDSTEIN
& Co.

Nov. 16, *Ohio*, American steamer, 3836,
G. Berry, San Francisco Oct. 11, and
Yokohama Nov. 8, Manila and General.

Nov. 16, *Douwe*, British steamer, 790,
Clancy, Bangkok Nov. 9, General—
YUN FAY HONG.

Nov. 16, *Bianca Perito*, Italian
barque, 666, Tancar, Manila Nov. 10,
Wing Tye, from Canton.

Nov. 17, *Chop Sui*, Chinese gunboat,
from Canton.

Nov. 17, C. R. Bishop, German barque,
900, L. Warnek, Falmouth May 31,
General—ORDER.

Nov. 17, *Nomoa*, British steamer, 862,
J. E. Pritchard, Koochow Nov. 13, Amoy
14, and Swatow 16, General—DOUGLAS
LAFLIN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17, *Melville*, for Cebu.

17, *Tching Tung*, for a cruise.

17, H. M. S. *Moors*, for a cruise.

17, *Fuyue*, for Canton.

17, *Feiho*, for Shanghai.

17, *Kenton*, for Bangkok.

17, *Slipper*, for Manila.

17, *Presto*, for Keelung.

17, *Siamese Crown*, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

Charits, for Haiphong.

Galatas, for San Francisco.

Colombo, for Saigon.

Douglas, for Coast Ports.

Norno, for Swatow.

Maharajah, for Shanghai.

Trio, for Saigon.

ARRIVED.

Per China, from San Francisco, Mr. Chas.
Killock, Mr. Rev. Wm. Astor and wife,
Miss S. Norwood, Mr. Bing Yau and wife,
Mrs. Van Dyke, Mrs. C. Ralton, and 453
Chinese.

Per Nomoa, from Coast Ports, Messrs
Herbert and Oliver, and Capt. C. Williams.

DEPARTED.

Per Siamese Crown, for Bangkok, 20
Chinese.

Per Kenton, for Bangkok, 18 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Douglas, for Coast Ports, 6 Euro-
peans, and 100 Chinese.

Per Norno, for Swatow, 1 European and
200 Chinese.

Per Trio, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Glenlee* reports:
N. N. and E. N. E. winds and calms to Lat.
10° North and Long. 118° East, thence to
port moderate N. E. winds to arrival.

The Italian barque *Bianca Perito* re-
ports: Easterly, N. E. and Northerly
winds throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Nomoa* reports:
Experienced light variable winds with fine
weather throughout. S. S. *Hai Long* left
Shantung on the 18th.

The *Galatas*, Company's steamer
mandate, sailed from San Francisco Oct.
11th at 12.15 p.m., to Oct. 27th had fresh
breezes from S. W. to W. and fine weather,
then to Nov. 4th light southerly winds and
calms, then to Nov. 7th fresh gales from
South to North with heavy seas, and thence
to Yokohama—fresh gales from N. E. with
fog and rain. Arrived Nov. 8th at 8 a.m.
Sailed from Yokohama Nov. 9th at 12.30
p.m., to Van Dieman's Straits had fresh
breezes from N. E. to N. W., then to Turn-
about variable winds with rain, and thence
to Hongkong light monsoons and fine weather.
Arrived here Nov. 10th at 7.45 p.m.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Glacis*, Hongkong to Lon-
don, sailed 13th November, 1877.—452,319
lbs. Copra, 237,038 lbs. Sc. Caper, 142,928
lbs. Sc. O. Peke, 6,270 lbs. Sora, 21,102
lbs. Formos. Oolong—Total 866,716 lbs.
10 pkgs. Silk Face Goods, 66 pkgs. Waste
Silk, 129 pkgs. Matting, and 240 pkgs
Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close—

For SWATOW and SINGAPORE.—

Per FERNTOwer, at 9 a.m. To-
morrow, the 18th inst.

For HOIHOI and HAIPHONG.—

Per DALE, at 8.30 a.m. on Monday,

the 19th inst.

Per YOTTUNG, at 5 p.m. on Monday,

the 19th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per WEST STANLEY, at 11.30 a.m.

on Monday, the 18th inst., instead
of as previously notified.

For HAIPHONG.—

Per Schooner *UEZZIAH*, at 2.30 p.m.

on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Cassandra*, at 5 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 22nd inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *ZAMBISSI*
will be despatched with the Mail for
Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the
22nd Inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET CHINA

will be despatched on FRIDAY,

the 23rd Inst., with Mail for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

11 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 A.M. Post Office closes.

11.30 A.M. Correspondence for Japan

only may be posted on board the

Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents

extra Postage until

11.30 A.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, November 13, 1877.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *ANADYR*

will be despatched from Hongkong

on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst.

with Mail 40 and through the

United Kingdom and Europe, via

Madras, to Saigon, Singapore,

Batavia, Galle, Aden, Suez, and</